

CARRANZA TRAP--FLEES TO HILLS

NEED MUCH EQUIPMENT TO BREAK FREIGHT RATE UP, CLAIM

Rail Executives Urge Use of Government Revolving Fund to Purchase Necessary Rolling Stock

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, May 14.—Immediate use of a part of the government's revolving fund for the purchase of rail equipment was suggested to the interstate commerce committee today by the Association of Railway Executives, to aid in relieving the present acute freight congestion. At the same time, the senate adopted a resolution by Senator Reed, Missouri, calling upon the commission for information as to what steps it had taken toward breaking the traffic jam.

The executives recommended that \$12,000,000 be set aside for purchase of equipment and urged the commission to act at the earliest opportunity because of the car shortage.

Outline Spending Program
The executives offered also the following program for disposition of the remainder of the \$200,000,000: A temporary reserve for judgments and claims against the railroad administration on the roads' account, \$40,000,000.

Appropriation for the short line railroads \$12,000,000.

A reserve to meet maturing obligations \$20,000,000.

Appropriation for additions and betterments which will promote the movement of cars \$37,000,000.

If maturing obligations of the various roads do not require full use of the \$20,000,000, set aside for that purpose, the remainder should be turned into the fund for the purchase of equipment. It was added.

The commission should adopt a more liberal policy with respect to "weaker roads" in the matter of security accepted by the government, the executives urged.

Urges Passage of Cummins Act
The commission was asked to join in urging enactment of the Cummins amendment to the transportation act because of the effect it would have in aiding the transportation of goods and greater sums for equipment. It was said that if the five year limitation were removed and extended to 10 years for refunding loans, the roads would be in better position to develop a complete program of equipment buying.

As viewed by some of the executives, the Cummins amendment would mean that the railroads would have approximately \$300,000,000 more in cash than under original provisions of the transportation act. The roads would be given 10 years to pay back \$75,000,000 expended on their properties during federal control. Director General Hines had proposed to reduce this amount by withholding \$495,000,000, which the government owns the roads in rentals. This, it was asserted, would accomplish the object sought by Western shippers who urged congress last week to increase the loan fund to enable the roads to buy more cars at this time.

CLAIMS SIMS ROBBED U. S. BANK OF CREDIT FOR SINKING U-BOATS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, May 14.—Rear Admiral Sims robbed American destroyer crews of credit due them by leaving the investigation of the sinking of the British submarine, Secretary Daniels today told the senate naval investigating committee. Had he known that the British officers, not reviewing the circumstances of the sinking of the submarine, would have ordered the admiral to adopt that course, the secretary said.

Admiralty reports and awards of credit to the Americans were accepted by Admiral Sims, May 14. He said, however, that the British demanded absolute conclusive proof before giving credit for the sinking of a submarine in the case of an American vessel, while using a less rigorous standard in the case of British ships.

Out of 256 attacks on submarines by American vessels, the British gave credit for 24 successful attacks, most of which were listed as "possibly slightly damaged," said Secretary Daniels. In only one case was full credit for the sinking of a U-boat given an American ship, this being the destroyer Fanning which sank the U-38 and captured the crew.

In explaining why so few credits were given for known sinkings, the summary compiled by Admiral Sims states that "Unless prisoners or unmistakable wreckage were obtained following an attack, it was practically impossible to definitely determine the results," said Mr. Daniels. That prisoners or wreckage were not absolutely required before a vessel was credited with sinking a submarine is shown by the reports from the British admiralty records of cases classed as known sink.

RESUME WIRELESS OPERATIONS
LONDON, May 14.—The Central News agency has recommended operations after some days of silence and the first message was received in Reval, Estonia, last night. It is understood, the Central News says, that the stoppage was due to a strict military censorship established in connection of the Polish successes in the Ukraine.

ADMITS DRAFTING NOTE TO MEXICO; NOW SEEKS OFFICIAL

BERLIN, May 14.—(By the Associated Press)—Herr von Kempten, who is a candidate of the German people's party for election to the reichstag, admits in the Oeder Zeitung, that he drafted the final dispatch to Mexico in which Germany endeavored to enlist that country's armed aid in the event of war with the United States. At the time he was adviser at the foreign office on far eastern and Central American affairs.

Herr von Kempten declares that he should not have been the United States government obtaining possession of the document, which, if it had been kept secret, he says, could only have done good.

SENATE VETO ON PROPOSAL OF PEACE AT 4 P. M.

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, May 14.—Arrangements for the senate's vote tomorrow at 4 p. m. on the Republican peace resolution were completed tonight with its adoption and a veto later by President Wilson foregone conclusions, according to leaders of both parties.

Democratic estimates were that the resolution would have a majority of from five to seven votes, depending on whether another Republican joins Senator McCumber of North Dakota in opposition. At least four Democrats are expected to be with Republicans for adoption.

The president's veto message is expected to define more clearly the campaign issue on the question of peace and the treaty of Versailles. Democratic leaders tonight predicted that the treaty would not be returned to the senate with the veto message, but that the president would outline more extensively his position in the veto message and thus let matters go "to the country."

The president's position, given in his telegram to Oregon Democrats, was attacked by Senator Reed (Democrat) of Missouri, who spoke for more than two hours in behalf of the peace resolution. Senator Reed indicated that strong opposition would develop at the San Francisco convention against the peace resolution. He referred to Republican division on the treaty issue. Mr. Reed said he knew "the most sinister influences" in the great international conference had been "flirting with" the Republican chairman.

Morris Hillquit was elected international secretary of the party.

Three international delegates elected were Algenous Lee, New York; James C. Brooks, Brooklyn; and Joseph E. Cohn, New York.

The convention voted, by acclamation, to expunge from its records all matter pertaining to a resolution introduced in behalf of certain Cook county, Illinois, delegates, which Hillquit said cast aspersions on the defense of the five Socialist members expelled from the New York assembly.

The "wet and dry" issue threatened to bring down an avalanche of debate until motion by Cameron H. King, San Francisco, brought a vote to table a proposed amendment to put the party on record as against "prohibitory amendments to the United States constitution." The convention adopted the minor respect of the amendment, industrial relations, which pledged the Socialist party to keep from internal interference with the trade union movement, the majority report advocating the propaganda among the trade unions.

Freed of Charge of Murder—Rearrested For White Slavery

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
DENVER, Colo., May 14.—Charles T. Brown was acquitted of the charge of murdering Edward Bell Rogers in a local hotel February 23 by a jury in criminal court at 10:20 o'clock tonight. Immediately after the verdict of the jury was read Brown was arrested on a charge of violating the federal white slave act. Testimony at the trial showed that Brown was living with Rogers' wife in the hotel where the murder occurred.

Brown based his defense in the murder trial on the claim that he fired to protect his own life. The prosecution attempted to prove that the self-defense story was a "frame up" and that in fact Rogers had no revolver with him when he went to the room where Brown was confined to his bed.

The jury began its deliberations at 8 o'clock this evening.

EARTH TREMOR VISITS UNDINE
LONDON, May 14.—An earthquake today shook the plateau in the region of Edine, according to a Home dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company. The people of several towns are camping out, the dispatch adds. No victims have been reported up to the present.

Clothes Stolen, Serves Patrons In Dress Suit

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
NOGALES, Ariz., May 14.—Robbed of all of his clothing suit, a night shirt and a dress suit, Lucas B. Rodriguez, Nogales merchant, today was compelled to attend to his store in the dress suit. Ten suits of clothes and numerous other articles, valued at \$600, were taken from his home last night by a pair of thieves who were suspected recently to have robbed another home whence they were driven by two women members of the family before being able to obtain many articles of value.

Two Mexicans were arrested in Nogales, Sonora, tonight, in connection with the burglaries.

SEES NO END TO SUGAR SHORTAGE FOR 2 OR 3 YEARS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, May 14.—Herbert Hoover, former food administrator and candidate for the Republican nomination for the presidency, gave his views to congress today on the sugar and industrial situations. Appearing before a house committee investigating the sugar situation, Mr. Hoover declared that the world shortage was likely to continue two or three years. The pressing need was rationing, he said, with immediate government action to control the supply through commercial and legislative methods.

Although the hearing related primarily to the action of Attorney General Palmer in approving a maximum price for the Louisiana crop, it reached out into a broader field after Mr. Hoover said he could give only an "off hand" opinion as to that proceeding.

Hoover said, however, that the government should have bought the Louisiana crop last year, pocketing the loss or else selling to the luxury trade at an advance.

Earlier in the day Mr. Hoover, who was a member of the President Wilson's second industrial conference, told the senate labor committee that he did not believe that the relationship between employers and employees could be settled by any form of legal repression, whether it be by injunction, compulsory arbitration, or industrial courts.

He said labor had unquestionably been affected by reports of the exorbitant profits of some employers. He said he was emphatic in asserting that unlike Europe, the United States had not been threatened by an attempt by labor to use the strike as a political weapon.

OPEN SHOP QUESTION BIG CAMPAIGN ISSUE ASSERTS POWDERXER

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
NEW YORK, May 14.—The issue now confronting the nation was defined as a question whether labor and capital should be subject to the control of the law when vital public interests are involved by Senator Powderxer of Washington, a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, in an address tonight before the National Manufacturers' association.

"The freedom of the laboring man and rule by the people are at stake," said Senator Powderxer. "The laborer should be protected in his right to work in or out of a union. And the government must protect with all the force of the nation the movement of food supplies and the conduct of industries which are essential to the life of the people."

The influence of the labor union within its proper sphere should be conducted on sound and reasonable principles, is a valuable aid to industry and government; carried to the excess of coercing workers to become its members, whether they wish to or not, levying compulsory taxation upon them, dictating when they shall work and when they shall not, and directing the government itself, it is then carrying a good thing to excess."

\$5,000 MYSTERIOUSLY DISAPPEARS FROM BAG

CHICAGO, May 14.—Federal officers tonight were investigating the disappearance of \$5,000 from a matchbox containing \$75,000 stolen from the New Orleans Limited on the Illinois Central railroad by a man identified as Horace Walton of St. Joseph, Mo., who later was killed in a fight with policemen, one of whom was slain.

Walton was identified as a former mail clerk who had been good character, 22 years old, a high school graduate and a member of the Y. M. C. A.

Walton boarded the train at Gilman, Ill., held up five clerks in a mail car, rifled the car and left the train at the first stop in Chicago. When two policemen questioned him he opened fire, wounding Patrolman William A. Roberts, who died later in a hospital. Walton finally was surrounded at his rooming place and was killed in the fight that followed.

Patrolman Thomas Ferriter was slightly wounded.

ALLEGED MURDERER ESCAPES
WOODLAND, Cal., May 14.—Perry Steele, on route under guard from Woodland to Williamsburg, Ky., to answer a charge of murder, escaped while passing through Arizona, according to a telegram from J. B. Jones, special agent from Kentucky. Steele confessed he had killed Antonio Bledsoe in Williamsburg 14 years ago, according to the district attorney.

MAY TAX STOCK BONUSES FOR SOLDIER RELIEF

G. O. P. Committee Members Virtually Agree on Method to Raise Funds for Proposed Measure — Strong Opposition Develops

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, May 14.—Taxation of stock dividends was virtually agreed on today by a majority of the republican members of the house ways and means committee as a plan for raising part of the money to pay the cost of proposed soldier relief legislation.

Strong opposition to the stock dividends tax developed among the republicans. Chairman Fordney being said to have led the attack on the proposal. Supporters of the plan, however, said that its final adoption was assured and that democratic committeemen who worked at the meeting had promised to support the new scheme.

While various rates and dates for the tax were placed before the committee, the consensus of opinion was said to be that the tax should be a levy of five per cent of the value of the stock dividends. Some committeemen were said to favor making the levy retroactive to the date of the supreme court decision holding the income tax on such dividends unconstitutional, while others favored going back for a longer period.

Agree to Other Changes
Other changes in the soldier relief bill were also agreed upon finally by the republicans, who expect to end their drafting of the measure tomorrow.

Among them was that specifying that cash bonus payments should be \$50 quarterly, with the maximum bonus to any one being fixed at \$500, with the corresponding value of the options of the cash bonus being limited to \$525.

More than 2,000 members of American navy clerks who served abroad during the war, would receive the benefits of the bill. Two hundred women, it was estimated, would be included.

Opposition to the cash bonus continued to be expressed by a minority of the republican committeemen, who said that the bill would be a "block" to the bill in committee. Supporters of this provision, however, asserted that the bill would be passed by the house next Wednesday, following Tuesday's meeting here of the executive committee of the American legion. Advocates of the legislation planned to force consideration of the bill in the house, May 21.

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—The United States must apply itself intensively to the development of foreign trade in preparation for the time when dependence must be placed on imports rather than natural resources, according to speakers who today addressed the third session of the seventh annual National Foreign Trade Council.

More than 2,000 leaders of American industry and commerce heard international experts declare that primary steps in this connection are development of communications, cable, mail and shipping; provision for control of shipping by government control and establishment of a governmental foreign policy to protect American rights.

The discussion of the American merchant marine was opened by Welding Ring of the New York chamber of commerce, who read a report of the merchant marine's committee of the council. He declared it the opinion of the council that the merchants and manufacturers of the United States should be enabled to compete with their rivals in other countries without governmental intervention or supervision.

Shipping board vessels should be sold to Americans at prices based upon present construction costs, and under payment plan extending over sufficient time to permit active operation, he said.

A. C. Bedford, chairman of the board of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, scored the failure of the state department to protect American interests abroad.

Need of adequate cable communication across the Pacific was dwelt upon in the group session devoted to "Pacific Problems." Secretary of the committee referred to instances where letters of confirmation reached trans-Pacific points before the original cable, and one case where a special representative was sent to Japan from the Pacific coast to conclude a deal because of lack of cable communication.

POSSES SEARCH IN VAIN
GREENVILLE, Ill., May 14.—Two posses of about 15 men each, which have been searching the woods near here in an effort to apprehend Harley O. Beasley, charged with the murder of his wife and two babies, late today emerged from the forest without the man.

MANY WOBBLES QUIT BUTTE
BUTTE, Mont., May 14.—Many members of the Industrial Workers of the World, who took part in the recent strike of the Metal Mine Workers union No. 800, I. W. W., have left Butte, it was declared today. The mining companies have announced that no industrial workers of the World will be employed.

COST OF LIVING JUMPS THIRD IN 2 YEARS, REPORT

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Changes in the cost of living in 13 districts in the United States from December, 1917, to December, 1919, made public today by the bureau of labor statistics of the department of labor, show the largest increase registered in Denver, Colo., with 35.19 per cent. Richmond, Va., was lowest with an advance of 3.92 per cent.

The next 11 cities showed increases as follows:

Kansas City, 33.16; Atlanta, 37.39; Scranton, Pa., 37.10; Indianapolis, 36.33; Pittsburgh, 36.17; Cincinnati, 35.34; Memphis, 35.23; Birmingham, 34.32; St. Louis, 34.24; New Orleans, 33.86.

HOUSE FALLS 28 VOTES SHORT OF OVERRIDING VETO

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, May 14.—President Wilson's veto of the legislative appropriation bill, as containing an infringement on executive authority, was sustained in the house today against the effort of the republican majority to override it.

Though aided by a handful of Democrats, the republicans failed, by 28 votes, to obtain the necessary two-thirds majority to re-pass the bill over the president's disapproval. The measure then went back to the appropriations committee for elimination of the section objected to and will be returned to the house on Monday for passage in its modified form.

The republicans rolled up 170 votes to overcome the veto, but the Democrats cast 127 votes to sustain the president. The vote carries with it a denial of opportunity for the senate to attempt effecting the veto, for the re-drafted measure will leave the house without the provision relating to power of the joint committee on printing, at which the veto was aimed.

While the house was considering the question, Senator Smoot of Utah, author of the bill, told the senate that the president must be misinformed as to the effect of the provision which would have given the committee control of all government publications.

Roger Babson, formerly connected with the committee on public information, and others attending the joint committee, however, caused by Mr. Smoot's having misled the president. The senator added that the president had signed a bill last year giving the joint committee greater power than was proposed by the vetoed provision.

Old Enemy Takes Hand
During the fighting two Carranza airplanes circled over the battle field and inspected positions held by the rebels. Gen. Higinio Aguilar, who is president of Carranza's army, here today said the regime of Porfirio Diaz was known as the "Eternal Rebel" arrived to co-operate in the attack against Carranza. He brought into the fight 2000 soldiers, all veterans and well acquainted with the terrain where the battle is going on. Another leader who has joined the rebels is General Medina, who gave no word of Carranza's army.

Latest reports from the battle zone state that General Sanchez had a narrow escape from being killed while encouraging his men. He rode along the lines and encountered a burst of machine gun fire, his horse being shot from under him.

More rebel forces are being thrown into the fight to overcome the resistance of President Carranza's men.

Nothing has been heard as to the situation at the northern end of the line near Huamantla.

Gonzales and Oregon in Accord
WASHINGTON, May 14.—Further indication that Pablo Gonzales and Aviano Oregon, former governor of the state of Oregon, are now jointly occupying Mexico City, was contained in a report to the state department today that the new president, General Antonio Villareal for provisional president.

An extra session of the Mexican congress, called by Governor Adolfo de la Huerta, provisional executive, who, under the terms of the published program of the revolutionists, will supervise the election of a president and serve until December, when the new president should assume the office.

Adolfo de la Huerta, provisional chief of the revolution, was expected to arrive in the capital next week and take charge of affairs until the provisional president is named.

The support given Villareal's candidacy was of peculiar interest to American officials because of its possible indication of the character of the proposed government.

Has Been in Exile
Villareal, once governor of the state of Nuevo Leon, and prominent in military and political affairs during the early part of Carranza's administration, was in exile for more than three years, living in El Paso, Texas. Revolutionaries agents here declared that during that period he had greatly improved his military and political knowledge, and that he was still president of Mexico. Carranza was still president of Mexico. Carranza was still president of Mexico.

Other candidates are Fernando Iglesias Calderon, an attorney of the conservative school, prominent in the Diaz administration; Juan Sanchez Azcona, active in politics since his expulsion of the cause of Gen. Bagoado Reyes in 1908, and Jacinto Trevino, the officer Oregon was reported to have sent as

SMASHES THROUGH REBEL LINES WHEN POSITIONS AND TRAINS DESTROYED

1,000 Men Flee With Ex-President—Rear Guards Give Battle to Attacking Forces To Prevent Escape—First Details of Big Battle Made Public

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
VERA CRUZ, May 15.—President Venustiano Carranza, who with a force of loyal troops has been resisting rebel attacks near San Marcos, state of Puebla, for the last five days, has broken through the rebel lines to the southeast and, accompanied by 1,000 men, has fled into the mountains between Puebla and Oaxaca, according to advices received here this morning.

Before abandoning their last positions, the Carranza troops destroyed their trains and war material which could not be carried with them.

Carranza Aids Give Battle
Generals Murguía and Treviño, with some of the Carranza troops, are still fighting near San Marcos for the purpose of retarding the pursuit of the fleeing president.

The position held by President Carranza's soldiers extends from near Huamantla, southeastward about 27 miles to the village of Aligned, approximately six miles northwest of Chichauela, according to reports. As advices received yesterday and the day before indicated the southern end of the Carranza lines was near San Marcos it would appear the president's troops have succeeded in working their way down the railroad a distance of nearly 19 miles since the beginning of the combat five days ago.

A rebel captain, who was in the battle zone on Thursday, arrived here today and stated that at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon forces commanded by Gen. Guadalupe Sanchez, consisting of 4000 infantry and cavalry, entered the fight and succeeded in flanking the first positions occupied by Carranza's men. The infantry deployed to the left and the cavalry to the right, attacking around to the right on level ground.

The main attack was made against the last two trains held by Carranza's men.

Destroy Carranza Trains
The attacking forces encountered a barrage of artillery and machine gun fire, but succeeded in reaching the Carranza trains and destroying both of them. The rebel advance, however, encountered superior Carranza forces and was stopped. After two hours of fighting, the rebels were ordered to retreat. Carranza's army, however, was not routed. The battle lasted four hours.

Severe losses were suffered by both sides, the rebel forces losing one of their chief leaders, General Lora, who received a sword wound in the neck during a hand to hand fight. He was rushed to Orizaba, where he died this afternoon.

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the head of a mission a week ago to offer Carranza safe conduct if he wished to leave the country.

Asona, who was placed in temporary charge of foreign affairs by Gonzales soon after his occupation of the capital, has announced, according to a report from the embassy to the state department, that no effort would be made to establish direct relations with the diplomatic corps until a provisional government is established. His announcement is in line with assertions of the revolutionary agents here that no effort to obtain recognition, either of the United States or any other government, would be made until order was restored and a firm government established.

The arrival at Vera Cruz of French and British cruisers was not regarded by officials here as indicating anything more than a precautionary attitude on the part of the European governments. It was declared at the state department that those governments had made no special inquiry regarding the Mexican situation.

Villa Quits Activities
JUAREZ, Mexico, May 14.—Francisco Villa is no longer a military factor in Chihuahua, Gen. Eugenio Martinez, commander of the revolutionary forces in the state of Chihuahua, declared here tonight.

A conference will shortly be held with Villa by Gen. P. Elias Calles, revolutionary secretary of war, who was expected to arrive here some time tomorrow, the Chihuahua commander announced.

"While we have already reached a general understanding with Villa as to his relations with the government, which, so far, have not been hostile, it has been thought desirable that General Calles should further define these relations," General Martinez said.

The movement upon Mexico City from Chihuahua has already begun, with 7000 men and Gen. Joaquin Amaro already on their way to the capital, the general said.

General Martinez, accompanied by Gen. Enriquez, Enriquez, commander of the Carranza home guards, arrived here late today on his way to Casas Grandes, where the two generals expected to meet General Calles and return to Juarez.